

COLUMBIA 'VARSITY' DEFEATS HARVARD

First Race Between the Colleges in 20 Years.

MUCH INTEREST IN CREWS

Event Regarded as an Important Tryout for the Men.

LINE ON THE BIG CONTESTS

Race Was Down Stream and Julian W. Curtis of Yale the Referee.

BOSTON, May 11.—The Columbia 'varsity' eight won the race from Harvard after a well-rowed contest.

BOSTON, May 11.—Great collegiate interest today was centered on the 'varsity' boat race between eight representing Harvard and Columbia on the Charles river, over a course a mile and seven-eighths in length. This was to be Columbia's first appearance on the Charles and the first rowing contest in twenty years in which these two colleges have engaged.

Harvard today looked for a victory, for its crew is made up of five veterans who rowed a winning race against Yale at New London last June, one 'varsity' man of two years ago and two new men. During the past two weeks Harvard shapings in the crew have been frequent and the positions are unsettled. Columbia's crew is composed of new men, and is the first turned eight out by Rice, the new coach.

Crews Unknown Quantities.

The crews so far as actual racing is concerned, are an unknown quantity. Today's event was regarded as an important tryout for each eight, and likely to settle the uncertain positions for the later and more important events in which the crews are to engage—Harvard at Ithaca with Cornell and later at New London against Yale, and Columbia for the big annual regatta on the Hudson at Poughkeepsie.

The Columbia boys, however, feel they are one of the strongest crews of recent years; a close contest was expected. The crews were to start from Longwood bridge, row down stream, finishing in front of the Union Boat Club. Julian W. Curtis, who is prominently identified with Yale, was selected as referee.

Make-Up of the 'Varsities.

The make-up of the 'varsity' crews, as announced before the race, was:

Harvard—Stroke, Tappan; 7, Amberg; 6, Glass; 5, Richardson; 4, Bacon; 3, Severance; 2, Fish; bow, Burchard, and coxswain, Blagden.
Columbia—Stroke, Coruzzi; 7, Boyle; 6, Starbuck; 5, Von Salta; 4, MacKenzie; 3, Spalding; 2, Jordan; bow, Shively, and coxswain, Winslow.

The weather this morning was disagreeable, with a raw easterly rain storm, although the wind was not fresh enough to roughen the surface of the river to any great extent.

At the Union Boat Club announcement was made early today that water conditions were favorable for a race, despite the cold, drenching rain and fall of snow. The river was smooth and there was no wind.

STRIVING FOR HARMONY

EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION LABORS TO AVERT STRIKE.

Determined steps are being taken by the Employers' Association of the District to bring about a harmonious settlement of the existing difficulties in the building trades, and it is the hope and expectation of those interested that the first of next week will witness a clearing away of the storm clouds, as an employer stated it to a Star reporter today.

A conference of the executive committee of the board of governors of the Employers' Association was held this forenoon in the rooms of the Master Builders, 14th and G streets. Certain phases of the situation in the building trades were discussed and the hope was expressed that after the meeting of the committee of the building trades this evening there will be a settlement of the difficulties that have seriously jeopardized the building interests of the District.

A conference will be held by the executive committee of the board of governors of the Employers' Association with members of the committee of the Building Trades Alliance, in their individual capacity, at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. W. T. Gallaher, who is a leading member of the Employers' Association, said this afternoon that he assumed the communication sent by the organization to the alliance would be received by the building trades committee and given consideration and a conference arranged for. He said he believed the outlook was for a peaceful settlement of the differences, and deplored sensational publications, which, he added, had caused prospective investors and builders to turn their investments away from the District and spend their money in other fields, where there was no threatened trouble.

At the conference between the master plumbers and the journeymen last evening, it is said, no definite results were reached.

RETURNED TO FACE CHARGE.

Charlotte Banker Created a Sensation Hiding Since March 18.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 11.—After hiding out since March 18, Franc H. Jones decided a week ago to return and face the charge of defaulting with \$72,000 of cold cash taken from the vaults of the Charlotte

No. 17,030.

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1907—TWENTY- EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

National Bank. Jones arrived at 5:30 a.m., in company with his wife and attorney. It is said he has been in New Orleans, Atlanta and Tallahassee. Reaching the city, Jones had lunch at his home, and then drove up town with his faithful wife and attorney, and the authorities were later called in and Jones gave himself up. There was a reward of \$5,000 offered for his capture.

His attorney has nothing to say further than that ball will be applied for at once. Percy G. Fonville, who handled Jones' unsuspected stock transactions, had previously been arrested, and is out on \$10,000 bond. The return of Jones was a big sensation here. It was believed that secret service men would have caught him in a week, but nobody ever believed he would thus surrender.

MAIL BAG STOLEN.

Sack Cut Open and Rifled at Bridgeport Last Night.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 11.—A mail bag containing mail and merchandise on the way from Winsted and other points along the Naugatuck division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, was stolen in the vicinity of New London, Conn., was launched at the yards of the Pusey & Jones Company today. The steamer is named in honor of Capt. Rowell of the 2d United States Infantry, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, July 10, 1898.

DISTRICT GIRL SPONSOR.

Steamer Built for Army Named in Honor of Santiago Hero.
WILMINGTON, Del., May 11.—The steamer Capt. Charles W. Rowell, built for the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., for service in the vicinity of New London, Conn., was launched at the yards of the Pusey & Jones Company today. The steamer is named in honor of Capt. Rowell of the 2d United States Infantry, who was killed at the battle of Santiago, July 10, 1898.

His daughter, Miss May Cooper Rowell of Washington, christened the vessel. Superintendent of Architects Wheaton and wife and Maj. and Mrs. I. W. Little of Washington were among the guests. The new boat is eighty-six feet long.

LITTLE SLEEP IN SPAIN.

Whole Country Passed the Night Rejoicing Over the Heir.

MADRID, May 11.—There was not much sleep in Spain last night. The public rejoicing over the birth of an heir to the throne continued everywhere until almost morning. In the provinces the church bells were rung, there was music in the streets of the various towns, and alms were distributed to the poor. The capital was brilliantly illuminated, there was a great display of fireworks, regimental bands marched through the streets, which were thronged, and the cafes were crowded until almost daylight. By the King's order a sumptuous supper was served at midnight to the troops composing the garrisons throughout Spain. Dawn was breaking when the weary crowds sought their homes.

Queen Victoria and her baby passed a satisfactory night, and this morning the condition of both the mother and child was pronounced to be excellent.

During the day the ceremony of the inscription of the prince's birth on the registers of the state and of the royal family will take place.

Emmanuel's Congratulations.

ROME, May 11.—King Victor Emmanuel sent a telegram to King Alfonso warmly congratulating him on the birth of an heir to the throne and expressing his most cordial wishes for the prosperity of the Spanish royal family.

MUST OUT BANNERS.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The police department has determined that the proposed demonstration in behalf of Moyer and Haywood which the socialists and labor unions of a socialistic leaning are getting up for May 19, shall be a peaceful affair. When a committee representing the Cook county Moyer-Haywood conference called on Chief Shippy yesterday, it was not given a permit for the parade, and the chief told the committee, which was headed by C. F. Franckel, the socialist, that he would take the request under advisement.

Later Chief Shippy intimated that a permit for the parade probably will be issued, but declared he would not allow gatherings in the downtown streets. It was said that a promise was exacted from the Moyer-Haywood people that no red banners or flags be carried in the parade. The police also will insist on excluding banners inscribed with phrases of an inflammable character.

SUICIDE AT WICHITA.

Final Chapter in Domestic Tragedy Last Night.

WICHITA, Kan., May 11.—R. Fulton, who last night made an attempt on his life of his former wife, committed suicide early today by shooting himself. His body was found in the railroad yards four blocks from where he attacked Mrs. Fulton and shot her three times.

The woman is not dangerously wounded. Following the shooting last night, a crowd of men chased Fulton intent on lynching him, but he escaped.

FROST PREDICTED.

Weather Bureau Finds Bad Omen in the Horoscope.

Light frost may make its appearance in exposed places in the District tonight and before daylight tomorrow morning, according to the weather bureau. Prof. Garriott said this afternoon that on this date one year ago, May 11, 1906, killing frost prevailed in the District and vicinity, and the temperature was 33, just one degree above the freezing point.

The professor says tomorrow will be a nice day for outing parties, as it will be fair, with a cool and bracing atmosphere. April showers are looked for Tuesday, and about the middle of next week real spring weather of the sunny and balmy variety is expected to set in.

John Mitchell Slowly Recovering.

SPRING VALLEY, Ill., May 11.—The physician in attendance on President John Mitchell of the United mine workers says that the patient is gaining strength every day. Mr. Mitchell takes long sleeps. It is expected that recovery will be slow, but all danger appears past.



PLANS OF TAFT PARTY

Important Consultation at the White House.

DISCUSSING THE NEXT STEP

Whether to War on Foraker the Momentous Question.

COMING CONFERENCE IN OHIO

The Senator's Friends Will Demand Indorsement in Return for Support of Secretary.

The Ohio political situation, while assuring Secretary Taft the presidential delegation, is so full of pitfalls as to cause careful consideration by the President and the Tafts. There is believed to have been an earnest discussion of the situation at the White House today in which the President, Secretary Taft and his brother, A. W. Taft of New York, took part. The two Tafts were with the President prior to the cabinet meeting, and Secretary Taft was in attendance at the cabinet meeting until a late hour in the afternoon.

The situation is summed up briefly in the question: "Can the Tafts afford to oppose Foraker for senator and determine that they will crush him?"

It is freely admitted by some of the staunchest friends of the Tafts that they may tread on exceedingly dangerous ground if they oppose the Cox program of indorsement. Whether they like it or not; whether the President likes it or not; whether the Tafts like it or not; whether the Foraker people like it or not; whether it is better for party harmony to let Foraker have an indorsement for another term as senator, rather than run the risk of again opening up a bitter factional contest in the state, in which Taft's chances of losing the state in the election, even if nominally successful, would be jeopardized. It is freely admitted that the Tafts share the desire of the President to have Senator Foraker re-elected. The question, therefore, is whether they will attempt to exercise the power, and whether the President would like to see them do so.

Next Week's Conference.

The questions must be answered one way or another at the conference of state leaders called for May 15. The Foraker people in the conference will insist that if Taft is indorsed for the presidency Foraker shall also be indorsed for return to the Senate. A refusal to make the indorsement of Senator Foraker will unquestionably mean hostility to him, although some of the Taft leaders suggest a resolution indorsing Taft for President and declaring that the senatorship should be settled later. It is known, however, from sources close to Senators Foraker and Dick that they will not accept any resolution that attempts to ignore the senatorial end of the situation, and that they will openly and frankly fight Taft if they find an inclination in the conference to wield the knife on Foraker.

Feeling Outside Ohio.

The effect of a fight on Foraker would not be helpful to the Taft efforts in states outside of Ohio, it was declared at the White House today by a visitor there. "Independent men in all parts of the country will not be disposed to sympathize with Secretary Taft if he permits the crushing of Foraker simply to please the President," is the way the man put it. "There are thousands of men who do not believe that a senator should be put out of business merely because he has differed with the administration in some matters. They feel that a presidential race should be conducted along higher lines."

ber of conferences with Secretary Taft as to what is best to be done, and that a conclusion will be reached within the next three days.

Discussed at Cabinet Meeting.
Cabinet members would not deny this afternoon that the Ohio situation was informally discussed among the cabinet members, all of whom are loyal to their colleague, Secretary Taft. Just what course the discussion took could not be learned, as nobody would talk.

There is good authority, however, for stating that the Taft leaders have agreed that they will not use any influence one way or another at the conference of the republican state committee next Wednesday. They will not attempt to secure an indorsement for Secretary Taft or prevent one for Senator Foraker.

Briefly summed up, the attitude to be taken by the Taft people is that the committee was not called by them. The committee was called by the Foraker people. These people are supposed to control the committee. It will be up to them to pass whatever resolutions they see fit. So far as the Taft people are concerned they see no necessity for a resolution of indorsement of any kind for Secretary Taft or anybody else. None is necessary to insure the state for Taft. The Taft men on the state committee will have to act and vote as they see fit, without receiving advice or instructions from any of the Taft leaders. The result will be, it is believed, that the Taft leaders will not be held responsible for whatever is done and will not be committed to whatever is done.

It is now the position of the Taft people that the presidency and the senatorship are separate things and that all they are looking for is all the strength they can get for Taft.

Demands of Taft Men.

Special Dispatch to the Star.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 11.—The Taft men are now demanding that the state executive committee, which was selected by Senator Dick, be eliminated from next week's conference, and that the republican members of the general assembly be substituted for it. This is probably done for the reason that the senate and house each have a republican majority, and the Taft men think that because Foraker did not do so the republican members of the legislature would not now support an indorsement of the senator for another term in the senate.

TROUBLE IS NOW OVER

RELATIONS BETWEEN MEXICO AND GUATEMALA ADJUSTED.

The Mexican ambassador, Mr. Creel, has authorized the statement that the trouble between Mexico and Guatemala, which for several days has threatened to terminate the diplomatic relations between the two countries, has been definitely and satisfactorily adjusted. Mr. Creel last night received advice from his home government to that effect. As to the basis of the agreement, the ambassador declined to talk. "You may state, however," he said, "that the trouble is now over and that a satisfactory agreement has been reached."

Two Others Hurt.

Sticks and stones flew thick in a fight between a dozen strikebreakers and a hundred striking longshoremen at the foot of West 24th street. Two of the strikebreakers were injured. The police arrived on the scene in the height of the battle and had to use their nightsticks freely before they could quell the disturbance. The uniforms of several policemen were torn and their caps were knocked off in the fight. The street was finally cleared, and the strikers dispersed. The Italians went on with their work, with policemen standing guard over them.

Embargo on New York Freight.

BOSTON, Mass., May 11.—An embargo has been placed on all freight bound from Boston to New York for shipment by water to points beyond because of the strike of the longshoremen in New York. Every railroad running into New York is included in the embargo, and in Boston absolutely no freight is being accepted for shipment via New York over any of the export lines. Today shipments will be received for the southern lines, the Savannah and Clyde lines, the announcement of the settlement of the strike on these lines having reached Boston.

Rumors were current yesterday that the railroads had been receiving their New

CRISIS IN GOTHAM

STRIKE VERY NEAR

Steamers Sail With Part of Incoming Cargo.

STRIKEBREAKERS BEATEN

Two Battles Along the Water Front.

and No Arrests Made.

OUTLOOK IS VERY BAD IN FRISCO

Another Attempt to Run Cars Today.

Embargo in Boston on New

York Freight.

NEW YORK, May 11.—With half a dozen big ocean passenger steamers scheduled to sail today and twenty-eight others due to arrive today and tomorrow, the crisis in the situation growing out of the strike of longshoremen appears to be at hand. That the conditions are extremely serious cannot be denied.

Some of the steamers sailing today will go out with part of their incoming cargo still in their holds; others will carry great quantities of coal to weigh; then down to the sailing line, and still others will have nothing more than water ballast. All the steamers will have full cabins, as the spring tourist season is now at its height.

Strikebreaker Beaten.

A group of men who had become restive as a result of the struggle descended upon a gang of strikebreakers at work on the Italian Line pier at the foot of West 24th street today. The reserves from a nearby police station, who were hurriedly summoned at the first indication of trouble, had their hands full before the fight was settled. One of the strikebreakers was badly beaten and a number of others were hurt. No arrests were made. Immediately after quiet was restored the 150 strikebreakers served notice on the line officials that they would work no longer, and, with the exception of six, they deserted.

Shot Divorced Wife and Himself.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE STAR.
WICHITA, Kan., May 11.—W. R. Fulton, who last night shot his divorced wife, committed suicide early this morning by shooting himself. His body was found in the railroad yards four blocks from where he attacked Mrs. Fulton and shot her three times.

The woman is not dangerously injured. Following the shooting a crowd chased Fulton, intent on lynching him, but he escaped.

Saved Train by Daring Bareback Ride.

MEMPHIS, May 11.—More than 100 passengers and crew on the Missouri and North Arkansas fast mail owe their safety to Mrs. Dora Jasper, a farmer's wife, living near Eureka Springs, Ark., who rode a wild colt bareback and bridleless three miles yesterday to warn the train crew of a burning bridge. Mrs. Jasper tried vainly to extinguish the flames, and then caught the colt and rode it up the track to meet the train. High officials of the road were aboard and ordered the fire side saddle to be made especially for her.

York shipments and storing them in this city to await the settlement of the strike, but the Boston agents of the roads deny this positively and state that they are simply refusing to accept the goods, and that it is all there is to it. As yet the officers do not fear the extension of the strike to Boston, although there are conditions under which the Boston longshoremen might be ordered out in a sympathetic strike.

Boston Men May Go Out.

The local freight handlers do not object to the shipment of freight for foreign trade direct to Boston, but they have strong objections to having the shipments which are already tied up in New York, or which may be received there during the strike, reshipped to Boston for export, and if an attempt is made to get around the strike in that manner it is more than likely that the Boston men will go out. Strikebreakers bound for New York have been passing through Boston in large numbers during the past two or three days. On Thursday night nearly half a hundred of them passed through Boston, and last night fifty-nine others left on the Federal express.

Generals Will Look On.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The efforts to run the cars today down through the burned district will furnish the additional attractions of having Gov. Gillette, Adj. Gen. B. Leuck and Brig. Gen. W. B. Kowalski present as eyewitnesses of the behavior of the mob. The police will assemble in force, and their ability to cope with any riotous demonstration by those in sympathy with the strikers will be closely watched by the governor and the militia chiefs, who will accompany him. The governor will then be in a position to decide whether the assistance of the state police is required to supplement the efforts of the local authorities to maintain the peace. The heads of the constabulary forces still continue to issue statements to the public. The railroad officials have put their foot down squarely, and assert that their cars will be in the position in all opposition, while at the same time ignoring the existence of the carmen's union, and the protests which it makes through its president.

Outlook for Peace Poor.

The outlook for peace is anything but bright and the defiant attitude assumed on both sides suggests a fight to the finish. A large force of strikebreakers arrived here early this morning and 400 of them were housed at the Valencia street barn. The new men are under contract with the company for \$3.50 per day, with board and lodging.

The committee of fifty and the conciliatory committee of the labor council are still working to secure a settlement of the existing industrial troubles, but the efforts are not attended with much success.

No Further Fatalities.

The telephone situation shows some alleviation, according to the company officials, but the operatives of strike deny the claim that there has been any secession from their ranks. The iron and laundry workers' strikes are unchanged. There have been no further fatalities reported among the victims of the riot on Tuesday last. The condition of Palm, who was shot in the head, is still precarious and his recovery is considered doubtful. All of the others are doing fairly well.

The San Francisco board of trade has taken up the charges of ill treatment made by San-union men under arrest by the police force and has retained counsel to thoroughly investigate the case.

Conference Over Wages.

CHICAGO, May 11.—A conference over wages to be paid to the employees of the Chicago City Railway Company will be held today at the office of President T. E. Mitten of the company. A delegation from the union will be headed by M. C. Buckley, president of the union, will call on Mr. Mitten and attempt to secure adoption of the union propositions regarding wages to apply between August 1 next and April 1, 1908.

The company is between two fires on the wage proposition. About a week before the election it announced it would pay 27 cents an hour for experienced men if its traction settlement ordinance should be approved by the voters. On the strength of this promise several hundred employees are said to desire the increase immediately.

Demand Greater Increase.

A majority of the union however, demands a greater increase than was offered by the company, and one which the company's officials say cannot be granted under the financial conditions that are to govern operation under the settlement measure.

The wage scale now in operation is 19 cents an hour for the first six months, 24 cents for the next six months, and 25 cents thereafter. The company offers 23 cents an hour for the first three months, 25 cents for the next nine months, and 27 cents thereafter. The union demands 25 cents an hour for the first month and 33 1/2 cents an hour thereafter.

In addition to the increase of wages the union demands of the South Side system—union demands of the south-side system—the hiring of only union men in the future. A 10 per cent increase is also demanded for shopmen.

Journeyman Plumbers to Strike.

TORONTO, Ont., May 11.—About 400 journeymen plumbers last night decided to strike. The union demanded an increase of 7 1/2 cents an hour.

No General Strike in Denver.

DENVER, May 11.—At a regular meeting of the building trades council last night it was decided not to call a general strike in sympathy with the mill men and woodworkers.

Deneen Now Deputy Attorney General.

ELMHURST, May 11.—John Deneen, who contested the election of Sherman Morland to the assembly last year, has received notice of his appointment as a deputy under Attorney General Jackson. Deneen, who was the democratic and independence league candidate for assembly, claimed the election on the ground that the voting machines used had failed to record the full vote cast for him. This was shown to be true on the supreme court investigation when the machines were opened, but the assembly committee on legal and elections decided in favor of Mr. Morland.

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Weather.

Fair, cooler tonight, frost in exposed places. Tomorrow, fair, warmer in the afternoon.

MORE TRUST HUNTING

Bonaparte to Go After Two Big Concerns.

POWDER AND HARVESTERS

Equal in Resources to the Standard Oil Company.

EVIDENCE FOUND AGAINST THEM

Put Many Independent Concerns Out of Business by Commercial Sandbagging Methods.

As a reply to the allegation that since he has been at the head of the Department of Justice he has done absolutely nothing against the trusts, Attorney General Bonaparte will soon institute proceedings against two of the greatest corporations in the country, concerns having gigantic ramifications, and almost as much money and power as the Standard Oil. These are the International Harvester Company, with headquarters at Chicago, and the DuPont Powder Company, with its chief works in Delaware, and its headquarters in New York.

The whole legal machinery of the Department of Justice has been at work for months collecting information against these two concerns, and the information is being put in such shape and secured in such quantity as to warrant proceedings at an early date. Just what form the proceedings are to take is not yet known. Attorney General Bonaparte, it is stated, has been having the facts collected under his personal supervision, through Milton Purdy, assistant attorney general and trust expert of the department.

It has taken greater labor and more time to follow up two concerns than any other yet tackled by the government, largely because their organizations have been concentrated and conducted under the advice of corporation attorneys of great intellect and resource. Each organization has kept its affairs secret better than any yet investigated.

The Harvester Trust.

The Harvester trust makes the bulk of the agricultural machinery of the country, practically all the harvesters. It has many factories in different parts of the country, having organized them under one company. The trust, however, fixes the prices on the output of every factory, and it is charged, in a "shaded" manner, that it has organized against the Standard Oil—understand the standard manufacturers and forced them out of business. It is also charged that in addition to absolutely checking off competition the trust sells its products in foreign countries, after paying steamship charges, at lower prices than in this country. The powder trust is another great combination which the Department of Justice now believed it will be able to pursue successfully. The powder trust is a combination of independent powder concerns charged the trust with employing tactics usual with similar concerns, stiffening competition and derailing and doing many other things in restraint of trade. The complaints of the independents were immediately put to a test and it was said to have been proven in every sense.

Powder Combination.

The facts so far accumulated indicate that the powder trust began to put other concerns out of business a number of years ago. The three principal powder companies at that time began buying the stock of the 100 largest companies making powder. By various means a majority of the stock in these companies was acquired, and the minority stockholders were forced to sell the remaining stock at a great loss. In a short time these three companies owned all the others and then the three combined into one great concern, which now controls the powder field, doing about as it pleases, selling to the government for whatever price it desires. It is said to have the United States army and navy at its mercy, and to keep millions of dollars from the government in the course of a few years.

The powder trust has such a grip on the business that Attorney General Bonaparte may ask the President to lay the operations of the concern before Congress next winter with the view of a recommendation that the government establish its own powder factories and free itself from the grasp of the trust.

UNCLE SAM IS SCORED

GEN. GREELY TELLS OF TREATMENT OF ABORIGINES.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Rule of the United States government in Alaska was criticized severely last night by Maj. Gen. Adolphus W. Greely, of the northern division of the United States army, in an address before the Geographical Society of Chicago.

"The same trouble predominates in Alaska today that has characterized the attitude of the United States government toward all the aborigines in which it has come in contact," said Gen. Greely. "It never treats them fairly. It has put the Eskimos, or the Alaskan Indians, on the road to ruin."

Courts Were a Fiasco.

"Two years ago the United States courts were a fiasco. It was a wonder to me that the entire lot of government officials were not handled by mob law. I have been in mining camps where, as the old saying goes, they hung five men before breakfast for less provocation than was imposed upon people of Alaska. The courts were only instruments of private interest."